§ 686.33

(d) Compliance. The institution must maintain documentation substantiating the institution's compliance with this section for each TEACH Grant recipient.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§ 686.33 Frequency of payment.

- (a) In each payment period, an institution may pay a student at such times and in such installments as it determines will best meet the student's needs.
- (b) The institution may pay funds in one lump sum for all the prior payment periods for which the student was eligible under §686.11 within the award year as long as the student has signed the agreement to serve prior to disbursement of the TEACH Grant. The student's enrollment status must be determined according to work already completed.

 $({\rm Authority:~20~U.S.C.~1070g},~et~seq.)$

§ 686.34 Liability for and recovery of TEACH Grant overpayments.

- (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section, a student is liable for any TEACH Grant overpayment made to him or her.
- (2) The institution is liable for a TEACH Grant overpayment if the overpayment occurred because the institution failed to follow the procedures set forth in this part or in 34 CFR part 668. The institution must restore an amount equal to the overpayment to its TEACH Grant account.
- (3) A student is not liable for, and the institution is not required to attempt recovery of or refer to the Secretary, a TEACH Grant overpayment if the amount of the overpayment is less than \$25 and is not a remaining balance.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if an institution makes a TEACH Grant overpayment for which it is not liable, it must promptly send a written notice to the student requesting repayment of the overpayment amount. The notice must state that failure to make the requested repayment, or to make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the overpayment, makes the student ineli-

gible for further title IV, HEA program funds until final resolution of the TEACH Grant overpayment.

- (2) If a student objects to the institution's TEACH Grant overpayment determination, the institution must consider any information provided by the student and determine whether the objection is warranted.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the student fails to repay a TEACH Grant overpayment or make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the TEACH Grant overpayment, after the institution has taken the action required by paragraph (b) of this section, the institution must refer the overpayment to the Secretary for collection in accordance with procedures required by the Secretary. After referring the TEACH Grant overpayment to the Secretary under this section, the institution need make no further efforts to recover the overpayment.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§ 686.35 Recalculation of TEACH Grant award amounts.

(a) Change in enrollment status. (1) If the student's enrollment status changes from one academic term to another academic term within the same award year, the institution must recalculate the TEACH Grant award for the new payment period taking into account any changes in the cost of attendance.

(2)(i) If the student's projected enrollment status changes during a payment period after the student has begun attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, the institution may (but is not required to) establish a policy under which the student's award for the payment period is recalculated. Any such recalculations must take into account any changes in the cost of attendance. In the case of undergraduate or post-baccalaureate program of study, if such a policy is established, it must be the same policy that the institution established under 34 CFR 690.80(b) for the Federal Pell Grant Program and it must apply to all students in the TEACH Grant-eligible program.

- (ii) If a student's projected enrollment status changes during a payment period before the student begins attendance in all of his or her classes for that payment period, the institution must recalculate the student's enrollment status to reflect only those classes for which he or she actually began attendance.
- (b) Change in cost of attendance. If the student's cost of attendance changes at any time during the award year and his or her enrollment status remains the same, the institution may, but is not required to, establish a policy under which the student's TEACH Grant award for the payment period is recalculated. If such a policy is established, it must apply to all students in the TEACH Grant-eligible program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§686.36 Fiscal control and fund accounting procedures.

- (a) An institution must follow the provisions for maintaining general fiscal records in this section and in 34 CFR 668.24(b).
- (b) An institution must maintain funds received under this section in accordance with the requirements in 34 CFR 668.164.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

§ 686.37 Institutional reporting requirements.

- (a) An institution must provide to the Secretary information about each TEACH Grant recipient that includes but is not limited to—
- (1) The student's eligibility for a TEACH Grant, as determined in accordance with §§ 686.11 and 686.31;
- (2) The student's TEACH Grant amounts; and
- (3) The anticipated and actual disbursement date or dates and disbursement amounts of the TEACH Grant funds
- (b) The Secretary accepts a student's Payment Data that is submitted in accordance with procedures established through publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and that contains information the Secretary considers to be accurate in light of other available information including that previously pro-

vided by the student and the institution.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

[73 35495, June 23, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 66968, Oct. 29, 2010]

§ 686.38 Maintenance and retention of records.

- (a) An institution must follow the record retention and examination provisions in this part and in 34 CFR 668.24.
- (b) For any disputed expenditures in any award year for which the institution cannot provide records, the Secretary determines the final authorized level of expenditures.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, et seq.)

Subpart E—Service and Repayment Obligations

§686.40 Documenting the service obligation.

- (a) Except as provided in §§ 686.41 and 686.42, within 120 days of completing or otherwise ceasing enrollment in a program of study for which a TEACH Grant was received, the grant recipient must confirm to the Secretary in writing that—
- (1) He or she is employed as a fulltime teacher in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement to serve described in §686.12; or
- (2) He or she is not yet employed as a full-time teacher but intends to meet the terms and conditions of the agreement to serve described in §686.12.
- (b) If a grant recipient is performing full-time teaching service in accordance with the agreement to serve, or agreements to serve if more than one agreement exists, the grant recipient must, upon completion of each of the four required elementary or secondary academic years of teaching service, provide to the Secretary documentation of that teaching service on a form approved by the Secretary and certified by the chief administrative officer of the school in which the grant recipient is teaching. The documentation must show that the grant recipient is teaching in a low-income school. If the school at which the grant recipient is employed meets the requirements of a low-income school in the first year of